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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

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## ALLIES' PLAN BLOCKED; ADMIT DEFEAT Russia's Army With Seventy-Mile Front, Moves on Enemy

### GERMANS TAKE NAMUR; SURROUND CHARLEROI; ATTACK OTHER CITIES

LONDON, August 25.—(Associated Press by Pacific Commercial Cable).—Desperate and sanguinary fighting has been in progress in the vicinity of Namur since last Friday. The French and British troops engaged in a desperate conflict with the Germans north of Charleroi Saturday, and the French troops who spread out from Lille met the German right wing in East Flanders.

#### BOMBARDMENT IN PROGRESS.

Namur fell before the Germans yesterday, and the victorious invaders advanced on Charleroi, about twenty miles west and a little south. The Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that Charleroi is invested by the Germans, who are shelling the city, which is held by the French. The Germans attacked from the Montigny side.

#### FIGHTING NEAR ANTWERP.

The fighting around Charleroi, which is in Hainaut Province, has been carried up into east Flanders. The German column in north Belgium is attacking Malines, thirteen miles southeast of Antwerp, with 30,000 men, thus carrying the fighting into northern east Flanders. The Times has received a dispatch from its Ostend correspondent that general skirmishing is in progress throughout northwest Flanders.

### German Successes Along The Battlefront Yesterday

WASHINGTON, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—While all reports received through the various capitals from Brussels yesterday afternoon agreed that there had been strenuous and bloody fighting all along the line between the German invaders and the French and British forces attempting to hold the Germans back, the dispatches were contradictory as to the results of the day's engagements. Berlin reported a series of successes, both in Belgium and along the French frontier, while the official press bureau at London announced that the British were holding their own. The French embassy at London gave out an official statement that there had been no signal successes on the part of either side, acknowledging, however, that the Germans had forced the French lines in the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle and secured a foothold on French soil by occupying positions at Luneville, Amance and Dieulouard.

#### GERMAN REPORT MANY SUCCESSES.

The German report of this success states that the Germans, under General Rupprecht, had driven the French back at both Luneville and Cirey, capturing one hundred and fifty guns. The force under Crown Prince William, says the same despatch, advanced from Metz and drove back the French advance to Longwy. At Neufchateau, the Germans under Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg also gained a victory.

The British and Germans fought yesterday at Mons, in Belgium, the London despatches stating that the British were occupying their positions last night. Berlin despatches state that the British cavalry which met the German cavalry on the field of Waterloo was driven back.

#### GERMAN EMBASSY REPORT.

The German embassy here announces the following: "The Crown Prince's army has decisively defeated five French corps northeast of Diederhoffer, cutting the line of retreat of the Southern French wing towards Verdun. The French were unable to face the terrific infantry fire and were forced across the Meuse. The rout is complete."

#### FORTS AT LIEGE STILL HOLD OUT.

Reports to London from Antwerp state that the forts at Liege are still holding out, despite all the efforts of the German heavy artillery to reduce them. The Belgian army is concentrated at Antwerp, 120,000 strong.

#### THE ADVANCE IN BELGIUM.

German has three armies in Belgium, one operating south of Antwerp, one advancing south from Brussels and the third operating before Namur. The main German army, according to Rotterdam advices, is moving against the French along the Lorraine border. The German southern army is operating from Strassburg, along the Rhine, one force being now engaged in attempting the recapture of Muelhausen.

#### BELGIANS LOSE TEN THOUSAND.

The Belgian loss to date, according to a London despatch, has been ten thousand in killed, wounded and prisoners.

The great resort hotels at Vichy, France, have been turned into army hospitals.

#### VON BERNSTORFF BACK.

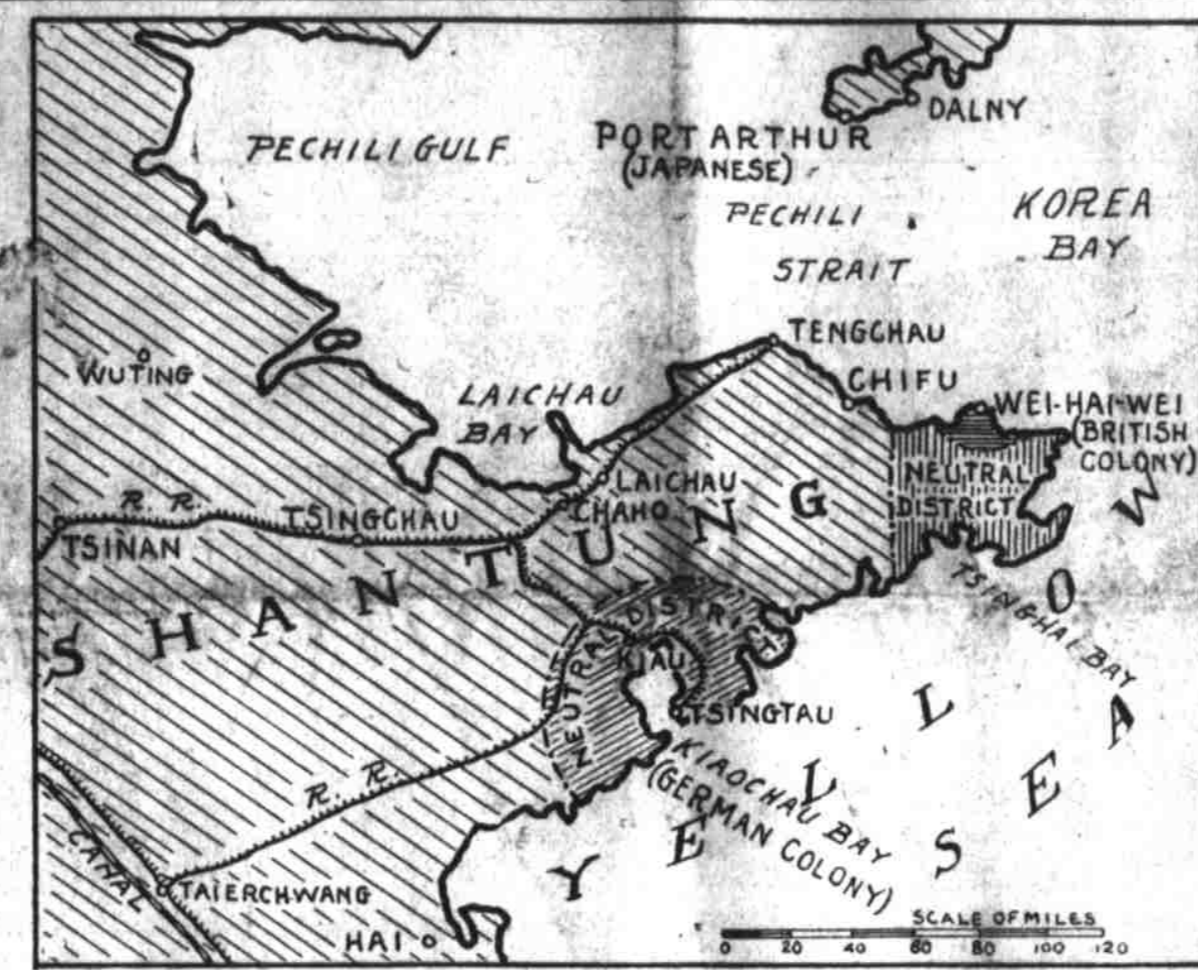
Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who has returned to his post states that the German successes at Liege are regarded as a great military achievement, the Germans succeeding with two brigades in doing what it had been expected an army would have taken weeks to accomplish. General von Emmich was not seriously wounded, he states, and was able to retain the active command of the fighting.

#### WILL ASK INVESTIGATION.

The Belgian minister to the United States today notified the state department that Belgium will ask for international investigation of German cruelties. Many hamlets have been burned and peaceful civilians slaughtered, he asserts.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Failure of the Allies' original plan of attack and the defeat of their combined armies by the Germans in Belgium, is admitted in an official bulletin issued by the French War Office last night. The bulletin says: "The French and English plan of attack having failed, owing to unforeseen difficulties, the armies have retired, covering their positions."

### Today's War Map--Shantung Peninsula



### Belgian Women Fire on German Troops

PARIS, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Dispatches from Rotterdam to the Daily Telegraph quote a letter from a German officer at the front. This officer states "we are compelled to burn villages because civilians, especially women, shoot on our advancing troops."

The Belgian legation issues a protest against threats of reprisal by Germany, giving specific details verified by the department of justice.

### German Line 100 Miles Long Moves on France

PARIS, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Dispatches received from the Daily Telegraph correspondent, tele- graphing Sunday from Jeumont, state that the Germans are advancing over a line nearly 100 miles long, spreading out fanlike. The columns are preceded by a swarm of scouts in all directions, sweeping over the country from Brussels to Arlon, fifteen miles northwest of Luxembourg.

German hordes are marching over five different routes toward France. Heavy fighting is reported at various points.

### Servians Say Austrians Abused Non-Combatants

PARIS, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Servia protested yesterday in a note to France of cruelties committed on old men, and on women and children, by the defeated Austrian army during its retreat along the Drina river.

### Venus de Milo Statue Locked Up For Safety

PARIS, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Guarding against the dropping of bombs by German aircraft, the authorities have taken the precaution to remove the famous statue of the Venus de Milo and other art treasures to vaults for safety. Sandbags have been placed on the roofs of picture galleries.

### GOVERNMENT MAY RUN STEAMSHIPS

Administration Bill to Buy Ships  
to Help Every Part of the  
Union But Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—(Asso- ciated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Representative Alexander yesterday introduced an administration bill for the incorporation of a \$10,000,000 company to own and operate a line of ocean steamers under the supervision of a shipping board, the members of which are to be nominated in part by the government. The corporation is to be controlled by the government, which is to subscribe to not less than fifty per cent of the shares, which are made ten dollars each. The money for the government's stock purchase is to be made by direct appropriation.

The bill provides for the sale of \$50,000,000 worth of Panama Canal bonds, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of ships.

These vessels are to operate in cross- sea trade only and the use of the ves- sels in coastwise trade is expressly pro- hibited.

### AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN INTRICATE WORK FOR WARRING POWERS

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The American ambassadors in London, Berlin, Vienna, Paris, St. Petersburg and Tokio have been entrusted with the affairs of Austria, Germany, Japan, Russia, Great Britain and France in the respective countries as a result of the declaration of war, all the embassies having been withdrawn by each country from the other countries against which hostilities have been declared. As a result of the great volume of added business that has fallen to the American embassies, all have had to request more money to employ additional assistants.

### UNITED FLEETS SHELL GERMAN NAVAL BASE; AUSTRIAN EMPEROR ILL

LONDON, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Russia's two great armies are advancing over a front of seventy miles along the German border. This information was received yesterday in a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the morning Post. In the opinion of military experts a general engagement with the Ger- man forces will develop within three or four days, so as to coincide with the conflict on the French frontier, making it impossible for Germany to detach troops from any part of the battlefield on either frontier.

### Russians Ready For a Double Front

LONDON, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—The general Russian advance against Germany and Aus- tria now well underway and the formidable that Austria has forced to suspend her activities against Serbia and Montenegro, order to divert her strength to holding back the Russians.

The advance against Germany is also in force, the latest news b- ing that the Slavs now held positions on German soil along a fifty mile front in Prussia. Czar Nicholas, according to a despatch to the Central News agency, has joined the headquarters of his army in the field, which is now ready for an offensive campaign.

THREATENED WITH REVOLUTION.

Austria is threatened with a revolution at home as well as by in- vasions from north and east, the Slavs in Bosnia having evidenced a disposition to throw in their lot with the Servian kinsmen.

The complete success which has attended the Servian defense against the invasion of the Austrians is attested by an official des- patch from Nish, in which it is stated that the Austrian losses in their campaign include 45,000 prisoners, sixty-one guns and howit- zers, 114 caissons, three field hospitals, a complete medical column, field kitchens and signal corps and commissary supplies and wagons.

MONTENEGRINS WIN A VICTORY.

Yesterday the Montenegrins defeated the Austrians at Bahovo charging with the bayonet and driving back an Austrian attacking party. The Austrians lost three hundred killed and one hundred and fifty taken prisoners.

AUSTRIAN MONITOR SUNK.

Special dispatches from Rome say that an Austrian monitor in the Adriatic struck a mine and sank, all on board being lost.

### Vice-Admiral Kato is Made Commander-in-Chief

TOKIO, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Vice Admiral Tomosuro Kato was appointed commander-in-chief of the first squadron yesterday. Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato was ap- pointed to command the second squadron and Rear Admiral Tsuchiya to command the third squadron.

This fleet will operate against the Germans at Tsingtau.

### Emperor Franz Joseph Reported Seriously Ill

COPENHAGEN, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Further reports were received here yesterday regarding the illness of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria. These reports confirm the rumors emanating from Rome Sunday that the monarch is in a grave condition.

### Industries Paralyzed; All Belgium is Battlefield

LONDON, August 25.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire- less).—Belgian losses in the fighting are estimated at 40,000 according to advices received yesterday from the Ostend correspondent of the Chronicle.

All industries in Belgium are at a standstill while the country is overrun with warriors and has become one vast battlefield. No wages have been paid since August 1.

Dispatches to the Daily Telegram early this morning from its Rotterdam correspondent state that according to newspapers no Ger- man soldiers have been in Brussels since Sunday morning. It is estimated that 300,000 men passed through the city. This force may have moved southwest to reinforce the German troops engaged with the allies at Charleroi, and by following the railway in the direction of Mons have threatened to cut off the retreat of the combined French and British armies.

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